VOL. VII.--NO. 38.

THE SUN GETS HOT.

"COWARDLY LIE."

A Hot, Stinging Editorial --- In Which The Sun Calls all Sorts of Names---And Accuses Cleveland of Dastardly Conduct.

(By United Press.)

NEW YORK, April 18 .- The Sun editorially says this morning in reply to Mr. Cleveland's attack on its editor:

"The stuffed prophet of William Street, in a rage of wounded vanity, is thus reported:

"There is only one thing," Mr. Cleveland resumed, and a tender expression lit up his face," that I care any- | the purpose of stealing \$200, which Mcthing about in these attacks; they are Mullin was known to have. Coffee rethe senile Dana does not confine his awoke and showed fight, when Dennis | if it does the law (it will be contended) of manhood.

"To no habitual reader of the Sun is it necessary to say this is a cowardly lie. It is not less a lie because it is uttered by a man who has been president of the United States. It is no less cowardly because it proceeds from a husband whose inferiority in social, moral and intellectual qualities is recognized by all who know the admirable woman linked so him by the name they bear in com-

Passing over the blackguard epithets in which the half drunken deputy sherif reappears, and finds his only retort, we come to this more serious matter:

"To provoke sympathy for himself Mr. Cleveland deliberately drags the name of his wife into an interview intended for publication, charging the Sun with an offense which, if the charge is true, ought to render the newspaper odious to every gentlemen on Manhattan Island, to every honorable man who respects womanhood. The charge is false, and Mr. Cleveland knows it was false when he uttered it. There is one answer that we care to make. We invite Mr. Cleveland poses, of this act the sum of \$2,000,000. Mr. Parnell's Opinion of it -- And His to point to a line or a word that ever appeared in the Sun, concerning the good woman whose name he thus degrades, which justifies, directly or indirectly the statement contained in the paragraph quoted above. If he cannot do thatand he cannot, we invite the attention of the community to the portrayal of a selfish poltroon, an unworthy husband, about whose conduct in this affair nothing can be said by any person of sensilive perceptions, that will not leave on the coarse and swollen face, peeping from whind the edge of his wife's garments, a red mark like the sting of a whip lash."

it is unfortunate that ME. CLEVELAND so far departed from his long established custom of allowing slander to pass unnoticed as to reply to any attacks of the Sun. But he is a man, with all a man's resentment; and it is surprising that he has not sooner given vent to his sense of contempt for the contemptible course of the Sun. Pretending to be a Democratic laws engaged in the Turner-Howard paper it has always sought to injure the party in the disguise of advocacy of its principles. MR. DANA, since he sold himself to BLAINE in 1884, has been the most violent slanderer of MR. CLEVE-LAND of all the great army of 'lewd fellows of the baser sort" who have delighted in mud slinging and abuse.

The Suu is a bright paper, but its brightness has degenerated into the coarse jests of the slums, and his criticisms are couched in language which is wont to be heard from profane fishwomen. He is a hater whose venom knows no limits. MR CLEVELAND has dignified his abuse and his slander by calling them by the proper names, and given the Sun's utterances an importance which such billingsate does not deserve.

We shall never forget the dirty, low and sacriligious epithets which DANA used when he had a controversy some years ago with PULITZER. Both got down in the gutter and slung mud, but DANA's proficiency in its use, could not be surpassed by the most profane swearer in America. We never felt disgusted with metropolitan journalism until then. Since that time we have not cared to tend the slimy utterances of a paper so jost to all sense of decency.

----DEATH ON THE GALLOWS.

A Confessed Murderer Said he Was

"Going to Jesus." By United Presa.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 18 -Ben Elsey, colored, was hung in the jail yard at 12:35 to-day for murder. He died game and his last words were "I am going to Jesus." His neck was broken and he died in 8 minutes. Elsey was hung for the murder of J. W. Meadows, white, in January 1889. He confessed four murders and many smaller crimes before he died.

A LEVEE BROKEN.

One Hundred and Thirty Feet Carried Away---Railroad Tracks Under Water.

(By United Press.) NEW ORLEANS, April 18 .- One hundred and thirty feet of the levee at Nita

DEATH-BED CONFESSION.

AND GIVES MR. CLEVELAND THE A DYING MAN ACKNOWLEDGES HAVING BEEN CHIEF

In a Crime for Which Another Man Was Hauged Five Years Ago. [By United Press.]

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 18 .-James Dennis, who died at Waynetown on Wednesday night, made a death-bed confession to the effect that he was the chief actor in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. McMullin, for which act John F. Coffee was hanged in 1885. On the night of the murder Dennis, according to his confession, went into McMullin's house, for not confined to myself. It seems that mained on guard outside. McMullin warfare to men. Women are not free struck him on the head with a club, killfrom his dasta: dly assaults. Mrs. Cleve- ing him instantly. Mrs. McMullin ran land has not escaped It is bad enough out of the house, and was caught by to every citizen. It is understood that for Dana to print his lying statements | Coffee, who struck her on the head, inregarding myself, but it is infinitely tending to stun her, but instead, killed engaged distinguished counsel to assist more cowardly and dastardly for him to her. The two men then placed the include, as he has done, my wife in his attacks. Nothing could be more contemptible or so far removed from all instincts | victed of murder, while Dennis was acquitted.

POSTOFFICE.

Building for all Places Where the Gross Receipts Exceed \$3,000 Per Angum.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.-The House committe on postoffices and postroads today authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Blount, to provide for postoffice buildings.

By the provisions of the bill the postmaster general is directed to construct a postoffice building at any place at which the gross receipts of the postoffice for two years or more preceding shall have exceeded \$3,000 in each year. The cost of such buildings for the past fifty-one days were disshall be proportionate to the receipts at charged. The witness fees amount to various points. The bill appropriates | \$153 each. out of the postal revenues, to be availa ble during the current year and until exbausted and to be expended for the purto be drawn from the treasury and expended, and the accounts therefore to be audited in the same manner as other expenditures for the postal service.

A FIGHT WITH OUTLAWS.

Some of Them Thought to be Shot--The Fight Occurred While the Militia Were Guarding a Court-House. [By United Pre s.]

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 18 .- Adjutant-General Hill has received a telegram from Pineville saying that a fight had occurred on the sixteenth, at Black Mountain, between the State militia and mountain outlaws. Five of the soldiers were wounded. It is thought some of the mountaineers were shot but it is not agrarian crime and agitation, but also by the reports? known how many. The militia are a measure calculated to have directly from Lexington and Harrodsburg and the opposite effects. were sent to guard the court in Harlan court-house during the trial of the outvendetta. The place of the fight is re- Flashes of News From All Over the mote from a telegraph station.

BLOWN HUNDREDS OF YARDS By Nitro-Glycerine -- And Ground Into

[By United Press.]

CYGNET, Ohio, April 18,-A wagon loaded with nitro-glycerine shells, used in shooting oil and gas wells, exploded this morning with terrific force. Two men on the wagon were blown hundreds of yards, and nothing left of them but a few strings of their clothing. The horses were terribly mangled, and both killed, and the wagon reduced to kindling wood. The report was distinctly heard a distinuce of ten miles, and in the immediate vicinity windows were broken and chimneys leveled.

41+10 A Delightful Lecture.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.) BINGHAM SCHOOL, N. C , April 18th.

One of the most entertaining lectures we ever had at Bingham School, was made this week by Prof. Alexander, of the Greek chair in our university, on "Mythology and Folk-lore." The style was clear, easy, graceful and chastethe matter covered a wide field of learning and research, and the manner was Prof. Alexander's - which has only to be known to be appreciated. And besides being learned and instructive, the lecture was one of the most bumorous, in a quiet way, which we ever had the pleasure of hearing here. The university and the State are to be congratulated on having secured the services of a man so scholarly, so learned, so instructive and so free from all ostentation as Mr. Alexander, who is an ideal university

A Coal Bed Discovered.

[Durham Sun.]

Maj. W. A. Guthrie has returned from Roxboro court. He tells us that the Lynchburg & Durham R. R., is now seven miles from Roxboro, and track laving is progressing at the rate of half a mile a day. Regular schedules are being run as far as South Boston. He traveled over this road that far from Lynchburg. At South Boston, he tells us, he heard two gentlemen say that in a cut of the L. & D., six miles this side of that place they struck a small vein of crevasse, St. James' Parish, was carried | coal, which they worked on for some away yesterday. The Mississippi Valley time, and followed up the vein, until tracks, several miles away, were five there has been developed a vein ten feet inches under water, and the railroad people have set to work to build a new thick. This will be a bonanza to Durmiles South of Ocracoke to-day. The ham, when the L. & D. is completed to crew was saved. The vessel will be a incline five miles south of the crevasse. | this place.

CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1890.

Its Constitutionality to be Tested by Mr. C. A. Newton.

(By United Press.) WASHINGTON, April 18 .- C. A. Newton, president of the Old Dominion League, arrested here for violating the Civil Service law by soliciting political contributions of government employes or officials, has, through his counsel, General W. W. Dudley, W. E. Sims, of Virginia; Hon. A. Worth Spates, of Baltimore, and Hon. A. K. Browne, of Washington, arranged with the prose cuting officers here for all the expedi tion possible, in order to secure an early decision in his case by the United States Supreme Court. Newton will contend that the civil service law does not prevent a person, not an officer of the govabridges the rights, privileges and immunities guaranteed by the constitution the civil service reform league, however, in the prosecution of the case. Newton is an ex-Confederate soldier who lost a leg in battle.

THAT "SMELLING COMMITTEE." It Spent a Lot of Money for Witness

Fees-But Didn't Track Anything

Home, (By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—The Senate was in secret session this afternoon for four hours, discussing the report of the committee which has been investigating the disclosure of executive proceedings of the Senate.

After thoroughly reviewing the voluminous testimony in the case, and the exhaustive report of the committee, the | be justly due. Senate refused by a vote of of 35 to 23 to adopt the resolution of the committee to bring the recalcitrant correspondents before the bar of the Senate, and the witnesses who have been under subpæna

BALFOUR'S LAND BILL.

Reasons for Opposing It. [By United Press.]

LONDON, April 18.-In an interview to-day with a representative of the United Press, an intimate friend of Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell gave that gentleman's reasons for opposing Mr. Balfout's land purchase bill. He said that Mr. Parnell considered it a bad bill from almost to a large extent ridiculous. Considering the matter from the point of view of the Irish tenant, it may be said at his own property in his holding. From | 347.83.) the point of view of social order it is not question and removing the causes of

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

World.

[By United Press.]

Paris, April, 18.-Mr. Henry M Stanley, accompanied by Sir William McKennon, chairman of the Emin relief committee, to-day arrived in this city from

WASHINGTON, April 18 .- S. H. Cotton was to-day appointed postmaster at Hope Mills, Cumberland county, N. C.

Ostran districts the position resulting by the company upon the shares of from strike troubles is critical. It is es- stock owned by it in the corporation? timated that one hundred thousand workingmen are out of employment as a consequence, directly or indirectly of the strike.

The Crew of a Wrecked Steamship.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, April 18 -The steamship Falcon, from Jamaica, brings the first and second engineers, ten sailors and three passengers from the steamship Italia, from New York April 6th, for St. Annes, which was wrecked off Watling's island, on April 11th One man was drowned. The others reached the island, from which most of them were taken by the Falcon. The captain remains at the island.

Dun's Business Report.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, April 18.-R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade gives the following failures for the past seven days: For the United States 181; Canada 33; total 214, compared with 209 had mek For the corresponding week of last year and 35 in Caoada.

Freaks With Names.

[Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.] The combination of names in the mar-

riage of Mr. Henry A. James and Miss James A. Hen(d)ry, as noted in the CHRONICLE of February 28th, is almost as unique, but is not the following quite unique? Several years ago, in Virginia, Miss Hannah Allen was married to Mr. Allen Hannah. Her name, then, was Hannah Hannah. Speil the whole back-SUBSCRIBER.

A Schooner Stranded Off Ocracoke.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.] BEAUFORT, N. C., April 18.-The large three-mast schooner, Union, Capt. Nash, in ballast from New York, bound South for lumber, went ashore twenty

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

ITS WORK BECOMING PRACTI-CAL AND INTERESTING.

The Main Business, so far with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad -- Some Interesting Statistics and Facts-With Reference to its Liability for Taxa-

The investigation of certain railroads claiming exemption from taxation, before the Legislative committee now sitting in this city is, beginning to attract attention. The investigation thus far has mainly concerned the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, whose charter contains a provision that the General Assembly shall have the right to ernment, from soliciting political contri- lavy a tax of twenty-five cents upon butions from government officials, and each share of stock, whenever the annual profits of the road exceed eight per cent. The last General Assembly levied this tax, (incorporating the levy in

ted the fact that the profits of the road | year. \$339,010.96. have exceeded eight per cent for such | der the clause in its charter, and is reand before the committee. The State | by him? expects that a good, round sum will be collected which the State considers to

Mr. U. M, Busbee and Mr. Armistead Jones are assisting the Attorney General in conducting the examination for the State. Col. John W. Hinsdale is attornev for the Raleigh & Gaston railroad. The session of the committee was re-

sumed yesterday morning. Maj. W. W. Vass, secretary and treasurer of the Raleigh & Gaston railroad company, came before the committee, and the examination of the company's

affairs was resumed. Maj. Vass stated that the Raleigh & Gaston railroad had spent nothing in constructing the Gibson branch. In 1882 the Raleigh & Gaston in-

vested \$451,791.08 in the Carolina Central road. In 1882 the Raleigh & Gaston purchased \$4,738 50 worth of the stock of

the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line road. Question. Look at the report of 1889, and state to the committee what were every point of view; not only bad but the gross receipts of the Raleigh & Gaston road for the year ending the date

of that report? Answer. Four hundred and ninety once that the proposal is one to rob the thousand three hundred and forty-seven tenant who is foolish enough to buy up dollars and eighty-three cents. (\$490,-

Q. After deducting the interest upon only not a measure for settling the land | the million of mortgage bonds, what were the net profits that year as shown

> A. \$101,106 53. Q What dividend did the Raleigh

and Gaston railroad pay that year? A. Six per cent.

Q. In making your calculation, did you not make the eighty thousand dollars paid as interest on the mortgage debt of two million dollars as part of the current expenses for 1889?

Q. Then if that sum is not credited as part of the expense of the road for 1889, what would be the amount of the profits for that year? A. \$181,006.50.

Q. In arriving at the sum of \$101, 106 53, did you not deduct in making VIENNA, April 18.—In the Karwin and | your calculation the dividends received

A. I did. Q. Adding this to the amount stated, \$101.106.53, what would be the aggre gate amount?

A. \$190,246.53. Q What number of shares does the Raleigh & Gaston company own of its

A. 1,828 shares. Q. Has the company paid at any time any taxes upon the 1,828 shares of its

stock owned by it? A. No; unless taxes upon same were A. Notes from the Seaboard and thought harmless, but a GENTLEMAN will included in the compromise settlement Q. Has the company listed stock for

taxation since 1886? A. I have no knowledge of such stock being listed.

Q. Who lists the stock for the company? A. General manager.

Q. Who pays the taxes? A. The treasurer upon the warrant of the general manager. On reflection I can say that the stock was not listed and no taxes paid on it.

In reply to a question, Maj. Vass stated that from July, 1889, to road. 1890, the R & G. has paid the following the figures were 211 in the United States | taxes: Louisburg road, \$93.90; and has | paid for at par? paid to Sheriff Rogers, of Wake county, Q. Upon what property were the

taxes paid to Sheriff Rogers, of Wake? A. This tax was paid, so I am informed, upon six engines belonging to the company and used by the Raleigh & Gaston railroad, and paid in pursuance to a compromise with the commissioners of Wake county.

Q. Does that constitute all the payments for taxation for the fiscal year July '89 to 1890? A. Yes, these are all.

Q. What were the receipts of the company for the fiscal year Oct. '87 to A. The gross receipts from all sources

were \$551,492,19. Q. What were the operating expenses for the twelve months from October 1. 1887. to October 1, 1888?

A. \$354,581.12 - I wish to correct my answer to the preceeding question as to the amount in the figures, and make the statement in the preceeding question in- Raleigh and Augusta Air Line. This guilty.

been included. This, for new steel road now. rails for exchange.

erating expenses for the same period, after including taxes and other things, to the time when the exchange of bonds only \$251,131.95. Please state how you have increased that sum to over \$354,000. Answer to this question was deferred

Afternoon Session.

o'clock.

The committee reassembled at o'clock. Maj. Vass answered the question asked just previous to adjourn-

A. The descrepancy in my report and the president's report, was doubtless caused by following the erroneous report of the general superintendent, who, inadvertently, in his last copy, made an error.

Q. Please state the items of expense included in your report and not included in the general superintendent's report, which you say is erroneous.

A. In the superintendent's report he the Revenue Act) upon the road makes the operating expenses \$251,for the years since 1867 to date, and a 131.95. On the next page, in continua- is as injurious to the employer, as a suit is now pending in Wake Superior | tion, he states that the company spent, instituted by the public treasurer to en- in permanent improvements, \$87,879. force its collection for those years in 01. His purpose must have been to which the profits of the road exceeded have stated that in addition to the exthe limitation of eight per cent. The pense as stated, the company had also inquiry now progressing before the spent \$87,879,01 as these two sums Legislative committee has demonstra. make the proper total expense for the lounging about in lazy attitudes, or let-

Q. Does not the report of the superof the years as have been considered by intendent say that the operating expenthe committee. The State expects to ses for the year ending September, 1888, show that the road is liable to the tax- were \$251,131.95, and that OF this ation for many of the years between amount the sum of \$87,879.01 was spent 1867 90. The road has never paid or in permanent improvements? And offered to pay any tax to the State un- what do you gather the indication of the president to be in making his report sisting its collection both in the courts otherwise than from the language used

A. In a short interview with the superintendent I learned that it was an erroneous expression, and that he intended to have said \$87,879 in addition.

Q. Taking your statement of the receipts of \$551.492 19 and the disbursements, \$339,010.96, what is the balance? A. \$212,279.62.

Q. What were the gross receipts of road for the year from September 1, 1886, to September 1, 1887? A. \$466,225.07. Q. Does not the president, in his re-

port of November 9, 1887, report the receipts as \$530,020 2 - ? A. He includes other miscellaneous receipts. I only gave transportation

receipts Q. Is the statement of the president correct? A. I assume it is correct.

Q. What was the amount of expenses for that year? A. \$323,320.43. Q. What is the balance of profits

after deducting the expenses from the receipts? A. \$206,699.89. Q. In your report on page 16 of No-

vember. 1887, an item is entered of interest on preferred stock R. & A. A. L. R. R. Co. of \$20,000. Was that re ceived in cash? A. Yes.

Q. Was not that credit entered without the receipt of that amount in cash? A. It was paid in cash. Q. The item of sales of rails, fasten-

ers, &c., (page 16 of the report) \$53,-892,25-to whom were those articles A. To Carolina Central road, \$34, 524.73; R. C. Hoffman & Co., \$2,112.52;

R. & A. A. L. road, \$17,255, making

Q. Did you get the eash from the Carolina Central road?

A. Received \$2,000 in cash, and a note for the balance. The note has no Q. Is not the C. C. road utterly in-

solvent? A. I do not know. Q. What is the date of the note and his; let her fulfil her trust and all will what interest does it bear? A. The note was given in January

1887 and bears interest at 6 per cent. Q. Did you receive \$17.255 in cash

from the R. & A. A. L. road for the material sold to it? A. It was paid in eash in that fiscal

Q What items constitute the entry of | customers are faults that too much pre-\$51.912 83 of bills receivable, on page 16 | vail. of the report?

Roanoke road, Carolina Central and the Warrenton railroads. Q. State the total amount due on the 1st of October 1887 on account of bills

receivable. A. \$141, 057.62.

amount from each was left open till pression he is producing than the selling O I notice an entry of investment.

reduced R. & A. A. L. bonds \$250,000 Were these bonds sold, and if so, to what use were the proceeds put? A. To the stock of the G. C. & N.

O. Were the bonds sold as stock and A. They were turned over at par and

by a special arrangement they were to give us whatever premium was received. and they were sold by our own men. these bonds?

A. \$250,000. premium? A. They were sold at a premium of about five per cent.

Q Did not the transaction then amount to a gift of the five per cent. by the Raleigh & Gaston to the G. C. & N. A. On the contrary, whatever pre- gether.

Raleigh & Gaston railroad. Q. Look at your report for the year ending June 30, 1888, page 15, and state what you mean by "sundries in open account \$330,542.09?"

A. Open accounts due the company. Q. Are any of them worthless? A. Oh yes. The State National bank

cluded an item which ought not to have road owes that money to the R. & G.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

Q. Why did the R. & G. permit an Q. The president in his annual report | insolvent company like the R & A to dated November 8, 1888, makes the op- get into its debt to so large an amount? A. This was arrearage of interest up

was made. At six o'clock the committee adjourned, after first determining to postand the committee adjourned till 3 pone further examination of the Raleigh

and Gaston road to next Monday. The sessions will begin at 9:30 a. m. hereafter instead of 10 o'clock. Mr. Jno M. Robinson, president of

the Scaboard Air Line, has been summoned to appear before the committee at as early a day as he can.

The committee will meet this morning and deal with matters to be determined upon after the opening of the meeting.

GOOD ADVICE TO CLERKS.

[Dry Goods Chronicle]

It is a poor recommendation for promotion for a clerk to be seen moping about or stealthily reading a novel. It printed advertisement would be, that

business is dull. If a clerk of either sex does not take enough interest in the prosperity and welfare of an employer to refrain from ting customers see that time hangs so heavily on their bands they fain must read to fill it, that employer would gain

more by the absence of that clerk. To seem busy and interested at all times is often 'up hill" work, but remember that your sleepless diligence is a factor in your employer's success, and ever increasing success to him means, or ought to mean, larger remuneration

to the ever faithful clerk. Every clerk that seems listless and assumes an indolent attitude imparts that same spirit, or lack of spirit, to his or her neighbor, for indifference and laziness are contagious.

Be animated, cheerful, helpful to your fellow clerks, when your own work slackens-find something connected with your business in which to be interested, for if absolutely interested you cannot feel or act lazy. In idle hours, a fault too prevalent

with saleswomen is gossiping with each other of their own private affairs-the new gown one aspires to-"Joe's" latest witticism-or love passages of which the hero evidently had not expected such public repetition. Sometimes absorbed in their foolish

egotism, neither narrator nor listener apparently can tear herself away to attend to business, and a customer waits several minutes to be served, her request unheard or ignored. Could they but know the ridicale the cheap and slangy recital calls forth

they would reserve their confidence for

another time and place, or better still,

learn to enjoy something in life besides such idle drivel and nonsense. Not that saleswomen do not need, nay MUST HAVE, recreative hours, but the glamour of repeating silly sayings intended for but one ear in the vanity of displaying the adoration of some poor benighted being, is reprehensible in the extreme. It weakens the barrier which every woman should jealously guard-a feeling of delicacy too potent to allow such matters talked over with

As "a man's house is his castle," so is a woman's modesty and self-respect her

Aside from this, why does she dull and deaden the little enjoyments and incidents of her few leisure he N of ... troducing them here-crowding them into her business lite that needs her every attention and interest?

She is as much on duty as a sentinel stationed for the care and protection of some stronghold. Her stronghold is her employer's approval well deserved, and her time is

For SALESMEN too, there is needed some thought in this direction. All the The interest has been promptly paid up | careless clerks-all the indolent and trifling clerks are not by any means

The sly shrinking of duties belonging

to no special individual—the merely

"putting in" the time until closing hour

and the flirtations attempts to ogle lady The latter may be only "fun" and always bear in mind that these attempts to a lookeron may seem to be something

more than idle "fun." With true instinct exery lady likes to be waited upon by a GENTLEMAN, and will always seek him behind the counter The question as to the parties from in preference to a vain and shallow coxwhom the bills were due and the comb who thinks more about the imof his employer's goods.

A gentleman clerk will be assiduous to please a lady as to her purchasegallant, courteous and attentive but never for a moment forget for what he is behind the counter.

BURNED TO DEATH.

The Prophecy of a Husband Quickly Fulfilled. [Cor. of the STATE CHRONICLE.]

Pamlico, N. C., April 15. - Yesterday Q. How much stock did you get for at 12 o'clock, while fighting a fire near the farm fence, Patsy Morris, wife of Samuel Merris, caught fire. She scream Q. Were not these bonds sold at a ed for help and started to run into the creek, but fell prostrate, and before as sistance could reach her all the clothing was burned from her except a waistband. She was tenderly carried to her house, but died during the night. In the morning her husband had told her they would not hve much longer tomium was obtained, was applied to the

He is Guilty.

(By United Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.-The jury in the case of ex-prefect Henry W. King. of the blind institution, who was charged with criminal and immoral practices with a number of the pupils of that inoperating expenses \$339,01.096. My for \$13.000, and \$267,037.37 from the stitution, rendered a verdict to-day of